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these products, will be the chief sufferer. At a time when the act requires enforcement of the most rigorous nature the Congress has succeeded in hamstringing it.

At a time, then, when in all lines of industry the spirit of exploitation is rife, Congress, under the specious plea of economy, practically nullifies the protective power of one of the most useful pieces of federal legislation ever enacted.

ALASKA SURVEYS AND INVESTIGATIONS IN 1920

UNDER the appropriation of \$75,000 made for the investigation of the mineral resources of Alaska, the Geological Survey has dispatched seven field parties. The work to be done is that of extending the surveys and investigations which were begun in 1898.

G. H. Canfield is continuing investigations of the water powers of southeastern Alaska in cooperation with the Forest Service. The water powers are important not only to mining but to the wood-pulp industry.

In July L. G. Westgate will make a geologic reconnaissance of the region adjacent to Hyder, on Portland Canal, where gold and silver bearing lodes have been found.

F. H. Moffit, geologist, with H. Insley as assistant and C. P. McKinley, topographic engineer, are making reconnaissance surveys on the west side of Cook Inlet between Iliamna Bay and Snug Harbor. Their special mission is to survey the Iniskin oil field.

J. R. Eakin is making topographic reconnaissance surveys in the headwater regions of Susitna River, in order to complete as soon as possible the mapping of the region tributary to the government railroad.

P. S. Smith is making a geologic reconnaissance of the placer districts tributary to Richardson, on Tanana River. This region has long been a producer of placer gold in a small way. Promising deposits of auriferous gravels have been reported in it during the last two years.

Alfred H. Brooks accompanied Secretary Payne to Alaska in July, the objective being the Alaska Railroad and the Matanuska coal

field. Later Mr. Brooks, in company with Arthur E. Wells, metallurgist of the Bureau of Mines, will visit some of the copper-bearing districts of the Pacific seaboard of Alaska.

G. C. Martin is on the way to McGrath, on Kuskokwim River, to investigate the mineral resources in that vicinity. This district produces considerable placer gold and contains some promising gold-bearing lodes.

The geologic and topographic reconnaissance surveys of Seward Peninsula were completed some years ago, but a detailed study of its mineral deposits must still be made, and this study has been assigned to S. H. Cathcart. Mr. Cathcart began work at Nome about July 1 and will continue until the end of the field season.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

AT its commencement exercises Harvard University conferred its doctorate of laws on Professor Roscoe Pound, dean of the Harvard Law School, whom President Lowell characterized as "lawyer and botanist; judge, teacher and writer, protean in interest; vindicator of the expansive power of the common law, who has also taken all jurisprudence as his province and mastered it." In conferring degrees of doctor of science President Lowell said: "William Williams Keen: a surgical officer in the Civil War, the Spanish War and the World War—a man whose career in his profession has been one of long and ever rising distinction; the dean of American surgery." "Hermann Michael Biggs: Pathologist and physician; guardian of the public health; who, by his combat with tuberculosis in New York, has rescued countless lives."

COLONEL RICHARD P. STRONG, of Harvard University, chief medical director of the League of Red Cross Societies, has been elected to honorary membership in the Serbian Medical Society as an expression of admiration for his scientific achievements, and as a mark of appreciation for the great sympathy which he showed to the Serbian people.

DR. J. S. FLETT, F.R.S., at present assistant to the director in Scotland, has been appointed